2018 November Water Bond Act Initiative

Presentation to North Bay Watershed Association

Status of Prop. 1 funds

\$2.7 billion in storage funds to be allocated by California Water Commission in 2018.

Of remaining \$4.8 billion, \$1 billion is still to be allocated by legislature. Prop. 1 funds will be largely exhausted by 2019.

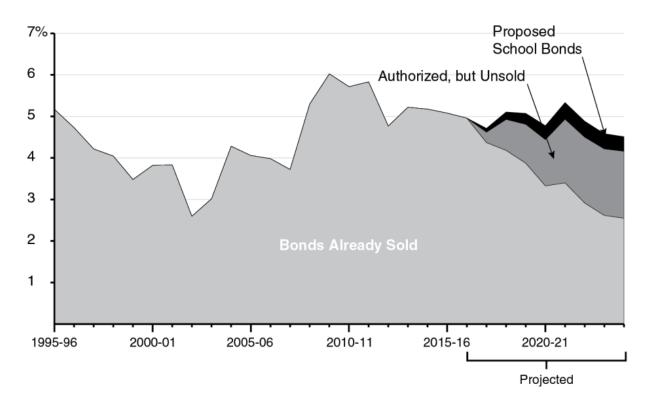
Proposition 68

- Legislative bond: SB 5 (DeLeon)
- June vs November
- Small overlap (18%)
- Voters forget after 5 months
- Need for compatible campaigns

Figure 1

General Fund Debt-Service Ratio

Percent of General Fund Revenues Spent on Debt Service



Programs of Interest to NBWA Russian River Parkway. \$10 million.

Napa River Parkway. \$10 million.

North Bay Aqueduct relocation planning. \$5 million.

Bay Area Conservancy, administered by Coastal Conservancy. \$100 million.

Wastewater recycling. \$400 million.

Urban water conservation. \$300 million.

Flood Control Reservoirs. \$100 million.

Stormwater management. \$440 million.

Coastal Conservancy. \$135 million.

River Parkways. \$70 million.

- Wildlife Habitat, Oak woodlands, agricultural partnerships, and habitat conservation plans. \$300 million.
- State Parks watershed restoration and water facilities.
 \$150 million.
- Resource conservation districts, agricultural land protection \$60 million.
- Ocean Protection. \$100 million. .
- Urban Streams. \$50 million.
- Urban Forestry. \$20 million.
- Non-motorized river and lake access. \$20 million. .

CalFire fire mitigation and restoration: \$50 million.

Land management and weed control for water supply. Wildlife Conservation Board. \$100 million.

State and local conservation Corps. \$40 million. North Bay Conservation Corps.

Watershed restoration to benefit fisheries. \$393 million.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act implementation: \$640 million.

Water supply and habitat restoration for fish, wildlife and waterfowl: \$930 million.

KEY FUNDING CATEGORIES

- Safe Drinking Water
- Wastewater for DACs
- Urban Water Conservation
- Agricultural Water Conservation
- Wastewater Recycling
- Desalting (inland)
- SGMA Compliance
- Flood Management
- Oroville Dam Repair
- Repair Friant Kern Canal
- Salton Sea
- Stormwater
- Fish Habitat & Waterfowl Habitat
- Watershed restoration

\$500 million \$250 million \$300 million \$50 million \$400 million \$400 million \$675 million \$500 million \$200 million \$750 million \$200 million \$550 million \$1450 million \$2400 million

History of voting on California Water Bonds

Year	
1960 burns porter act. Bond. Established state water project.	
1970 recreation at state water project; fish and wildlife enhancement	
clean water bond act	
1974 <mark>clean water bond act</mark>	
1976 safe drinking water bond act	
1978 clean water and water conservation bond	
1980 amend safe drinking water bond act of 1976	
1984 safe drinking water bond act	
clean water bond act	
1986 water conservation and water quality bond	
safe drinking water bond act	
1988 water conservation bond act	
clean water and water reclamation bond act	
safe drinking water bond act	
1990 water resources bond act	
1996 safe reliable water supply bond act	
2000 parks, water, air coast bond act	
water bond act	
2002 parks, water, air, coast bond act	
water quality supply safe drinking water initiative	
2006 water bond act initiative	
Disaster preparedness and flood prevention	
2014 water Quality, Supply, Treatment, Storage	

- Prop. 1 water bond statewide (2014: 67%)
- Measure AA SF Bay Restoration (2016: 70%)
- Governor position; candidates for Governor
- Strong inter-sector support
 - California Building Industry Association,
 California Chamber of Commerce
 - Ducks Unlimited, California Waterfowl Association, Save the Bay, Ca Native Plant Soc.
 - Association of California Water Agencies, No.
 Calif. Water Assoc., So. Cal. Water Committee
 - Rice, Fresh Fruit, Pistachio, Dairy, Ag council
 - EJ: Community Water Center, Leadership
 Counsel for Justice and Accountability